

CLAIMS:

1. A receiver for delivering a data sequence (a_k) at a data rate $1/T$ from a received sequence (r_n) sampled at a clock rate $1/T_s$, asynchronous to the data rate $1/T$, the receiver comprising:
 - an adaptive equalizer (EQ) for delivering an equalized sequence (y_n) from said received sequence (r_n), said equalizer operating at the clock rate $1/T_s$ and being controlled via an equalizer's adaptation loop,
 - a sampling rate converter (SRC1) for converting said equalized sequence (y_n) into an equivalent input sequence (x_k) to be provided to an error generator (21) at the data rate $1/T$ via a timing recovery loop,
 - 10 - an error generator (21) for delivering, from said input sequence (x_k), the data sequence (a_k) and an error sequence (e_k) to be used in both loops,
 - orthogonal control functionality means (40) for deriving a condition for the adaptive equalizer (EQ) to fulfill in order to decrease interference between said equalizer's adaptation loop and said timing recovery loop.
- 15 2. A receiver as claimed in claim 1, wherein the control loop further comprises spatial conversion means (SI) for converting a given initially T -spaced sequence generated within the control loop into an equivalent T_s -spaced sequence for controlling said equalizer coefficient vector (\underline{W}_n).
- 20 3. A receiver as claimed in claim 2, wherein said spatial conversion means (SI) are arranged to perform a linear interpolation.
4. A receiver as claimed in claim 2, wherein said spatial conversion means (SI)
- 25 are arranged to perform a nearest-neighbor interpolation.
5. A digital system comprising a transmitter for transmitting a digital sequence via a channel support and a receiver for extracting said digital sequence from said channel support, wherein said receiver is a receiver as claimed in anyone of the claims 1 to 4.

6. In a receiver comprising an adaptive equalizer, an equalizer adaptation method of receiving a sequence (r_n), sampled at a clock rate $1/T_s$, and of delivering a data sequence (a_k) at a data rate $1/T$, the method comprising the following steps :
- 5 - an adaptive equalizing step of delivering an equalized sequence (y_n) from the received sequence (r_n) using an equalizer coefficient vector (W_n) in a control loop,
- a first sampling rate converting step (SRC1) of converting said equalized sequence (y_n) into an equivalent input sequence (x_k) to be processed through an error generating step (21) at the data rate $1/T$ within a timing recovery loop,
- 10 - an error generating step (21) of generating, from said input sequence (x_k), the data sequence (a_k) and an error sequence (e_k) at the data rate $1/T$ to be used in both loops,
- a step of generating a control vector sequence (S_n) from the error sequence (e_k) and the received sequence (r_n), for controlling said equalizer coefficient vector (W_n),
- an orthogonal control step (40) for deriving a condition for the adaptive
- 15 equalizer to fulfill in order to decrease interference between said control loop and the timing recovery loop.
7. A computer program product for a receiver computing a set of instructions which when loaded into the receiver, causes the receiver to carry out the method as claimed
- 20 in claim 6.
8. A signal for carrying a computer program, the computer program being arranged to carry out the method as claimed in claim 6.